

II. Claim Rejections

A. Claims 1 and 10

Applicant traverses the rejection of claims 1 and 10 for at least the following exemplary reasons.

Suzuki fails to disclose, teach, or suggest, *inter alia*, either "a portable terminal section for deciding a notification condition of a circuit state based on information of power supplied to said radio portable terminal and issuing a notification of the notification condition [to the portable radio section]" or "a portable radio section for receiving the notification of the notification condition and notifying said portable terminal section of the circuit state when the circuit state satisfies the notification condition received from said portable terminal section", as recited in claim 1 (and recited in a similar manner in claim 10). The Examiner asserts that Suzuki discloses these recited features in Fig. 2 and col. 4, lines 26-43.

While Suzuki describes a portable data terminal 30, Suzuki fails to teach or suggest that this portable data terminal decides "a notification condition of a circuit state", as recited in claims 1 and 10. Indeed, the only measurement that Suzuki is concerned with is a voltage of the battery. *See, e.g.*, col. 5, lines 4-9 of Suzuki. By monitoring the voltage of the battery, Suzuki describes notifying a user of a battery exchange time. *See, e.g.*, col. 5, lines 9-17 of Suzuki. Additionally, Suzuki describes that when the voltage of the battery drops during wireless communication through packet transmission, the transmission is temporarily stopped in a state where reception is maintained. *See, e.g.*, Abstract of Suzuki. When an exchange of batteries is ended and a battery voltage is restored, transmission is resumed. *See, e.g.*, Abstract of Suzuki.

However, maintaining a communication connection during a voltage drop is not the same as "deciding a notification condition of a circuit state based on information of power supplied to said radio portable terminal". The circuit state refers to the state of the circuit established between the radio base station 2 and the radio portable terminal 1 which is present in the unit radio area 8. *See, e.g.*, Applicant's Fig. 1. It may assist the Examiner's understanding to consider the non-limiting, illustrative metrics which may be included in the circuit state. *See, e.g.*, Applicant's page 4, lines 12-17. Thus, Suzuki is not related to "deciding a notification condition of a circuit state [to be used by the portable radio section in determining when to notify the portable terminal section of the circuit state]" but instead to maintaining a connection state during a voltage drop.

Furthermore, the Examiner acknowledges that Suzuki fails to disclose "said radio portable terminal being operable to connect a radio circuit based on the circuit state of the notification received from said portable radio section to transmit and receive data to and from a server over a radio communication network, a public network and a wire communication network", as recited in claim 1 (and recited in a similar manner in claim 10). Indeed, Suzuki describes maintaining a communication connection, as discussed above, such that there would be no need to connect a radio circuit. However, the Examiner asserts that Guerlin makes up for this deficiency of Suzuki at col. 5, line 55 to col. 6, line 28. Guerlin describes connecting (reactivating) a data link between a microcomputer 2 and a mobile telephone 1. *See, e.g.*, col. 6, line 29 to col. 7, line 8 of Guerlin. However, neither this data link nor the mobile telephone 1 described in Guerlin is a radio circuit. As discussed above, a radio circuit is established between

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the radio base station 2 and the radio portable terminal 1 which is present in the unit radio area 8. *See, e.g.*, Applicant's Fig. 1. Therefore, not surprisingly, Guerlin fails to teach or suggest a radio portable terminal being operable to connect a radio circuit based on the circuit state of the notification received from the portable radio section to transmit and receive data to and from a server over a radio communication network, a public network and a wire communication network.

B. Claims 2-8 and 11-17

Applicant traverses the rejection of claims 2-8 and 11-17 in light of the above remarks relating to claims 1 and 10, at least by virtue of claims 2-8 depending from claim 1 and claims 11-17 depending from claim 10.

C. Claims 9 and 18

Applicant traverses the rejection of claim 9 and 18 in light of the above remarks relating to claims 1 and 10, at least by virtue of claim 9 depending from claim 1 and claim 18 depending from claim 10.

III. Formal Matters

A. Priority

Applicant thanks the Examiner for acknowledging Applicant's claim for foreign priority under § 119, including receipt of the priority document.

B. Information Disclosure Statement

Applicant thanks the Examiner for providing a signed and initialed copy of the IDS filed on November 21, 2001, thereby indicating consideration of the references cited therein.

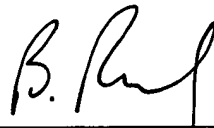
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IV. Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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